

§ 18.22 Procedure at port of exit.

(a) If transfer is necessary, the procedure shall be as prescribed in § 18.3(d).

(b) Upon the arrival at the port of exit of express shipments of articles shown by the manifest, Customs Form 7512, to be baggage and to be deliverable to the owner on board the exporting vessel, such articles may be transferred by the express company, without a permit from the port director and without the use of a transfer ticket or other Customs formality, from its terminal to the exporting vessel for lading under Customs supervision, if the express company is bonded as a common carrier and is responsible under its bond for the delivery of the articles to the Customs officer in charge of the exporting vessel. The manifest shall show the name of the owner of the baggage and the name of the vessel on which he intends to sail.

§ 18.23 Change of destination; change of entry.

(a) The foreign destination of such merchandise may be changed by the parties in interest upon notice to the director of the port of exit from the United States. The director of the port of exit, in his discretion, may report the application for a change of foreign destination to the director of the port of entry.

(b) Such merchandise may be entered for consumption or warehouse or under any other form of entry. If the merchandise is subject on importation to quarantine and regulations administered by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, it shall be entered for consumption or warehouse only upon written permission of, or under regulations issued by, that Bureau. (See §§ 12.10 to 12.15 of this chapter.)

§ 18.24 Retention of goods on dock; splitting of shipments.

(a) Upon written application of a party in interest and the written consent of the owner of the dock, the port director, in his discretion, may allow in-transit merchandise, including merchandise covered by a carnet, to remain on the dock under the supervision of a Customs officer without extra expense to the Government for a period not exceeding 90 days. Upon further ap-

plication, additional extensions of 90 days or less, but not to exceed 1 year from the date of importation, may likewise be granted by the port director.⁹ The port director may take possession of the merchandise at any time.

(b) The splitting up of a shipment for exportation shall be permitted when exportation in its entirety is not possible by reason of the different destinations to which portions of the shipment are destined, when the exporting vessel cannot properly accommodate the entire quantity, or in similar circumstances. In the case, however, of merchandise being transported under cover of a carnet, splitting up of a shipment shall not be permitted.

[T.D. 71-70, 36 FR 4489, Mar. 6, 1971, as amended by T.D. 82-116, 47 FR 27262, June 24, 1982]

EXPORTATION FROM CUSTOMS CUSTODY OF MERCHANDISE UNENTERED OR COVERED BY AN UNLIQUIDATED CONSUMPTION ENTRY, OR MERCHANDISE DENIED ADMISSION BY THE GOVERNMENT

§ 18.25 Direct exportation.

(a) Except as otherwise provided for in subpart F of part 145 of this chapter, relating to exportations by mail, when no entry has been made or completed for merchandise in Customs custody, or when the merchandise is covered by an unliquidated consumption entry, or when merchandise which has been entered in good faith is found to be prohibited under any law of the United States, and such merchandise is to be exported directly without transportation to another port, four copies of Customs Form 7512 shall be filed. If a TIR carnet covers the merchandise which is to be exported directly without transportation, the carnet shall be discharged or canceled, as appropriate (see part 114 of this chapter), and four

⁹"Any entered or unentered merchandise (except merchandise entered under section 557 of this Act, but including merchandise entered for transportation in bond or for exportation) which shall remain in customs custody for one year from the date of importation thereof, without all estimated duties and storage or other charges thereon having been paid, shall be considered unclaimed and abandoned to the Government * * *" (Tariff Act of 1930, sec. 491, as amended 19 U.S.C. 1491)